The Council Committee on Finance held quite an interesting meeting Thursday night, and many subjects of

Committee.

importance were brought up. For one thing the committee decided to recommend the Council to increase the salaries of the following officers of the city : Dr. Stratton, president of the Board of Health, from \$900 to \$1,200 per annum; Chief Fuqua, of

the Fire Department, from \$900 to \$1,200; Carlton McCarthy, assessment clerk, from \$1,200 to \$1,350; E. J. Warren, clerk in Auditor's office, from \$1,350 to \$1,525. H. B. Boudar, clerk in Treasurer's office, from \$1,350 to

The committee refused to recommend the increase of the salary of City-Attor-ney Meredith from \$1,800 to \$2,500, ney Meredith from \$1,000 and Mr. Bates, first-assistant engineer to Colonel Cutshaw, from \$1,620 to \$1,800, as asked.

THE SCHOOLS.

Messrs, William Lovenstein and J Taylor Ellyson appeared before the committee on behalf of the School Board, and asked an appropriation of \$20,000 more than last year to the school fund, and \$28,000 on account of new school buildings and furniture. The committee agreed to recommend an increase of \$9,000 in the current expense fund which will make the amount \$75,000 this year, instead of \$66,000 in 1886. PAY OF TEACHERS.

The delegation also asked an in crease of 10 per cent. in the pay of all teachers.

It is claimed that the public-school teachers in Richmond receive less re muneration than like persons in any city of like size in the country.

No action was taken on this request.

It was laid over for the present. EAST-END SCHOOLS.

The members of the School Board also asked the erection of a new school building in the East End and an addition to the Springfield school-house, as they deem it economy to increase the size the building rather than pay rent for the rooms now used outside of the

The committee left this subject to the Council to deal with. If an appro-priation is made it will have to be in onds, for the policy of the committee s to put all permanent investments in bonds and current expenses in money appropriations.

THE CITT'S FLOATING DEBT, AC. The floating debt of the city during the past year was increased \$50,000.

The total amount of estimated receipts for the present year is \$1,021. 655-an increase over the receipts of 1886 of \$22,000; and the amount of appropriations asked for by the differ departments is \$1,445,000. Taxes remain the same-\$1,40 on the \$100 worth of property.

## AN EX-COMMANDER HONORED. Colonel Murphy Receives a Handsome Testimonial, and Ban-

quets Lee Camp. A regular meeting of R. E. Lee Camp. No. 1, Confederate Veterans, was held at their hall, over McCarthy & Haynes's, 625 east Broad street, last night. The attendance was large, and the meeting was one of unusual interest. After the transaction of routing business Major Thomas Brander, from special committee appointed for the purpose, in a few well-chosen words presented the retiring com-mander, Colonel John Murphy, with a handsome testimonial of his efficient ces in the shape of a set of beautiful resolutions expressive of the high esteem in which he is held, and couched in very complimentary terms. They were written by Professor Williamson in superb style, and are in an elegant carved cherry frame with bronze trim-

Colonel Murphy accepted the compliment in his usually modest manner, and called upon Najor Normau V. Randolph to respond, and right well did this gentleman perform his duty. Major Frander was in one of his hap-piest moods in making the presentation,

as were the other gentlemen in receiv ing this well-merited compliment to an efficient commander of Lee Camp and a gallant ex-Confederate soldier.

When the presentation had been made Colonel Murphy invited his comrades his elegant hotel, at the corner of Eighth and Broad streets, where he had had prepared a lunch for them. The invitation was accepted, and the Vets in lines of twos, with Officerof the Day Batkins and Comrade Dean in front bearing the testimonial which had been presented to Colonel Mur-phy, repaired to the hotel and up the two flights of steps and proceeded to the spacious banquet-hall, where, with open doors and three long and wellfurnished tables, they were right roy-

Refore scating his guests Colonel Murphy visited his dining parlors, where survivors of Pickett's division had met for another purpose, and to them extended an invitation to join the Veterans in the banquet-hall. The invitation was accepted, and at a few hundred gentlemen-all of them, with possibly a few exceptions, ex-Confedeate soldiers, and one ex-Federal (Colonel Fenn, of New Jersey)—took scats around the festive board. Here was served, in the highest order of the epicurean art, a bountiful re-past, with fine wines and liquors, which was well patronized. When the appetites of all had been When satisfied in the room, which was rapidly becoming fragrant with Havana smoke, two hours were spent in speech-making. Appropriate, interesting, and in many cases witty responses were made to impromptu toasts by Major Charles Pickett, Hon. William Lovenstein, Judge William I. Clopton, Dr. Moore, Captain Thomas Ellett, General William Terry, Major N. V. Ban-dolph, Colonel Jo. Lane Stern, Mr. Charles Lochr; Colonel Penn, of New Jersey; Major James E. Phillips, com mander of the Camp; Colonel Joe McKenney, Major J. V. Bidgood, A. W. Archer, Esq., and Mr. Aylett R.

Woodson. In nearly every speech the national fraternal feeling which has supplanted that of opposition between the North and South during the "recent unpleasantness" was referred to with

deasure and congratulation. One of the most interesting features of the evening was the speech of Colo-nel Penn, of New Jersey, a native of Ohio. He spoke not as an ex-Federal soldier with ex-Confederates, but as an American with his fellow-countrymen. He took from the lapel of his vest the badge of the Zouave company of which he was a member, that was moulded from the metal of a gun carried by a soldier under General Gordon when Lee surrendered at Appomattox, and which bore the profile of the late commander of the Zonaves, who was a prisoner in Libby prison, and who escaped from a box-car when being taken out from the city, and after a march of forty days and nights in his barefeet, reached Knoxville, Tenn., and in feeling terms presented it to Lee Camp, and in so doing promised the Camp his aid as far as he is able. Besides this badge, he wore one of Lee Camp, which had been presented him since his arrival in the Camp, accepted the badge in a grace-ful and becoming speech, in which he expressed many noble sentiments. Colonel Penn and Major Phillips were both frequently interrupted with out-bursts of applause, as were many of the other speakers.

A vote of thanks was tendered Col-coal Murphy, and at 11 colock the

onel Murphy, and at 11 o'clock the meeting adjourned, all having spent a meeting adjourned, delightful evening.

Supreme Court of Appeals, Yester-

day. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Com pany againsi Lee. Writ of error and supersedeas allowed to a judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of Warwick county on the 20th of December, Morris against Morris, trustee, and

als. Appeal allowed to a decree pro-nounced by the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond on the 5th of August, Robinson and als., trustees, against

Davis. Appeal allowed and super-scdeas awarded to two decrees pronounced by the Circuit Court of Wythe county at the March and September

Nichols, administrator, against the W. O. and W. Railroad Company. Argued by Holmes Conrad, Esq., and sub-Baker against Naglee and als. Ar-

gued by S. F. Beach, Esq., for appel-lees, and submitted. Menefee, assignee, and als. against Marye and ats. Argued by Colonel J. C. Gibson for the appellant and Charles V. Meredith, Esq., for appellee.

Police Court.

The following cases were disposed of esterday morning: Jones (colored), drunk. William Fined 32 and costs. Joseph Pemberton (colored),

saulting, cursing, and abusing Polly Pemberton. Paid costs. Fleming Christian (colored), surren dered by his bondsman. Other secu-rity required, in default of which he

was sent to jail.

James H. Ramsey, a vagrant. Ordered to leave town in twenty-four William H. Christian (colored), as

saulting and abusing Charlotte Christian, his wife. Failed to appear. At-Moses White (colored), drunk. Fined

2 and costs.
Fleming Ligon (colored), disorderly
Verbet and refusing to in the Second Market and refusing t pay market-tax. Discharged.

Manchester News Notes.

Only civil and chancery business was disposed of in the Hustings Court yes-terday. The court will adjourn for the term Monday. Mr. Augustine Royall, formerly of this city, has decided to return and en-

gage in business here again.

The remains of Mrs. Mary J. Guile, wife of Mr. Guile, a foreman in one of the rooms at the Old Dominion cotton factory, who died Thursday night, will be interred in Wilmington, Del.

THE STRIKE SITUATION. Improvement on the River-Front-Green Hands Getting Quite Expert.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, February 4.- There was slight improvement in the condition of affairs on the river-fronts this morn ng. The steamship companies are lowly recovering from the stagnation of business that the strike at first caused, and are moving freight with more dispatch than on any of the past four or five days. Nowhere is this more noticeable than on the east-river front. The steamers are being got away on their regular sailingand the freight lines ar once more receiving and delivering

steamer piers is being done by green men, and on the freight lines by deckhands of the freight-boats. steamers are being discharged and loaded by their own crews, assisted by Italian or other non-union labor. The Ward-Line steamer Cienfuegos sailed with a full cargo stowed away by green hands. It is not considered that there will be any danger to the vessel arising from the shifting of the cargo as she strikes the heavy breakers of Hatteras, as the work was done under the supervision of an old foreman. The steamer Niagara is being loaded to-day, and will be ready to sail on time to-morrow. There are about twenty old hands at work on this dock. They were given an idvance of forty cents for day work and sixty cents for night work. At the Bristol-Line dock the steamer Warwick was discharged with her own crew and fifty Italians. The regular men did not put in an appearance when the boat ar-rived. The Alamo, of the Mallory Line, is still at her dock. When she will be

ready to sail no one can tell, but an effort will be made to get her cargo in by to-morrow. The City of San Antonio and the Lampassas are also docked, waiting to be discharged. Very little freight was being offered at the Hartford Freight Line, Pier 25. The Bultimore and Ohio Continental-Line pier was open, but there were no men at work. At the Clyde Steamship

Company's dock the Seminole was be

ing discharged. They made but slow The Clyde daily Philadelphia line, at Pier 33, opened up this morning, but very little freight was offered. Only a few men were at work. The men pier of the New England who turned out yesterday refused to go back this morning unless their demands were complied with. The Red "D" Line steamer Caraceas is being loaded to-day

by non-union men.
At the headquarters of the Ocean Association to-day it was said that Smith & McNeil had agreed to supply a quantity of provisions for the fami-lies of the strikers, and that many landlords had agreed not to press them for rent. Supplies were offered also by butchers and bakers. The strikers on the pier of the New Haven and Hartford railroad, East river, were today admitted into the union. This makes over 400 admitted this week. The caulkers and jointrs at work repairing the Guyandotte, the Old Dominion steamer that was damaged by the explosion of an infernal machine, struck to-day out of sympathy with the freight-handlers. Their places will be filled to-morrow by non-union men. Coopers employed along piers with the millwrights joined the strike to-day. The painters and mechanics on the Guion Line struck to-

The Old Dominion people exp rience great difficulty in loading. They cannot tell when the Guyandotte or any other vessel will be ready to sail. The El Paso, of the Morgan Line, is laid up at the pier.

## Rescue of a Prisoner.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Physician, February 4.—Detectives Hohen and Hulligan left Pittsburgh for Cleveland last night with Harry Mc-Munn, accused of the recent robbery of a fur-store in Cleveland. At Alliance, O., at 2 o'clock this morning five men boarded the train, and after passing through several cars took seats near the officers and prisoner, but with no sign of recognition. On reaching Ra-venna these five drew revolvers on the officers and demanded the surrender of the prisoner. The officers reached for their weapons, but the new-comers had the drop on them and all five opened fire. Eoth officers were filled with bul-lets and then kicked and beaten into insensibility. The seats and sides of the car were riddled with bullets. There were only two or three other passengers in the car, and they were helpless from in the car, and they were helpless from fright. The prisoner and his rescuers leaped from the train and escaped in the darkness. The injured officers were taken to Cleveland. The have a small chance for life.

## IMPEACHMENT TALK

KICKING AGAINST THE HEAD OF THE PINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Preparing to Haul the Secretary of the Treasury Over the Coals-Personal-Postal.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) Washington, February 4.—Hearing that a movement was on foot looking to the impeachment of the head of the finance department, I investigated further and learned that it was so far serious that some of the strongest members of both parties were concerned in it. A meeting is to be held and steps concerted. It seems that the Secretary's letter in reference to cancellation of bonds has given umbrage, and it is proposed to hand him over the coals. It is understood that if the gentlement who are to hold the conference can fine enough matter to justify going to the extent of drawing articles they will be drawn, and a formal arraignment of the Administration's financial policy be made in its boldest form.

NO CHANCE FOR CONCERT. The Speaker addressed a communica-tion to Mr. McAdoo to-day intended a an answer to the overtures for the combination of the party on a common programme of revenue reduction. It is said by those who have read this communication that it affords no hope of a

concert of action. In brief, it states that if some action in the line of tariffreform be contemplated the friends of tariff-reform will co-operate in a measure of internal-revenue reform.

The leading points insisted on and conceded are these: Free wool and such modification of the tariff as shall be in the line of the Ways-and-Means bill, now on the calendar; concession of the license-taxes on tobacco and it products, and reform of some of the ad

revenue system. As stated yesterday, Mr. McAdoo and his friends are not disposed to wait for further terms, but wil proceed on an independent course next Messrs. Croxton and Green have re turned from their respective homes in Virginia and North Carolina on short

absences Senator Ransom also re

ministrative features of the internal

urned to-day. PERSONAL. The Mr. Trenholm, a late employee of the House, whose burial expenses were authorized to be paid by the House to-day, was a son of Secretary Tren-holm, of the Confederacy, and a bro-ther of the Comptroller of the Cur-rency of the United States.

Senator Riddleberger presented the petition of citizens of Branchville and Boykin's asking the passage of the Col quitt bill to regulate license in the Dis Among the batch of petitions asking

legislation against Sunday transportation in Washington were a considerable number from Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina. They were pre-Mr. Henderson presented the peti-tion of the Western and Virginia to-bacco trade asking the repeal of inter-

POSTAL. Kenly, Johnston county, N. C., is a new post-office—Stephen A. Watson, postmaster.

nal-revenue laws.

Fortmasters commissioned: Jame W. Stiff, Meridian, Va.; John X. Smith, Edonia, N. C.; George W. Har-mon, Kimbolton, N. C.

C. V. Meredith, B. Johnston, James Fagan, W. J. Leake, R. H. Cardwell, Richmond; B. J. Parks, Luray; F. B. Bicford, E. R. Martin, E. B. Harrison, Lexington; Dr. John R. Page and wife, University of Virginia; A. S. Lara, E. M Littleighn W R Glenn Dr Wil cox, of North Carolina, are in the city. Mr. D. S. Henkle, of Shenando and Captain R. S. Parks, of the Page

News, are here.
Colonel Fred. H. Stith, of Thomasville, N. C., is here. He represents boom, growing out of the mining pros pects and certain manufactories. Mr. Leach, son of ex-Congressma

James M. Leach, is visiting his brother, J. M. Leach, Jr., in this city.

XLIX. CONGRESS. . Washington, February 4, 1887.

Mr. Hoar, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, the Heuse joint resolution authorizing an investigation of the books, accounts and methods of the Pacific railroads which have received aid from the United He asked that the substitute be rend, and moved that the matter be taken up for consideration.

Mr. Hale said that the substitute was a long document, and he objected to its mmediate consideration. Mr. Hoar said that the substitute had the approbation of all the members of the Judiciary Committee, although he had dissented from it himself. He

thought it might pass the Senate without discussion.

Mr. Hale said he did not know that he was opposed to it, but he thought it

The joint resolution was placed on the calendar, and Mr. Hoar gave notice that he should call it up for action at the first possible moment.

The resolution offered by Mr. Call

esterday while the doors were close making the daily session from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M., was taken up and referred to the Committee on Appropria

The Senate then proceeded to the onsideration of Senate bill to credit nd pay to several States and Territories the amounts collected under the direct tax levied by the act of August

Mr. Sherman advocated and explained the bill. He said that it had een several times recommended by the Treasury Department, partly as an act of justice and partly to relieve the Department of legal complications. referred to the tax of twenty millio It imposed during the war upon all States North and South. To those northern States which paid it promptly a dis-count of 15 per cent. had been allowed; but some few of those States did not pay it promptly, and since the war some of it had been collected from some of the southern States. charges for the quota due by the southern States stood against them on the books of the Treasury, and the amounts due to them from the Treasury could not be paid while these charges stood there. Under these circumstances three or four Secretaries of the Treasury had recommended that out of an overflow-ing Treasury there be paid back to the States amounts received from them, and that other States be credited with their share of the tax. The bill was manifestly just. It has been uniformly re-commended by the Treasury Depart-ment, and had been unanimously recommended by the Committee on Finance. The aggregate of the amount to be refunded would be about \$14,-

000,000 or \$15,000,000. Mr. Van Wyck argued against the Mr. Van Wyck argued against the bill as a part of a general scheme to deplete the Treasury. If the southern States were not able to pay their quota of that direct tax he would have the debt forgiven to them. The people who paid tax would derive no advantage from the bill. His belief was that this was only one of the kindred propositions to deplete the Treasury, so that there would be no apparent excuse for granting what the people really demanded—a reduction of taxation, which now weighed heavily on them.

After further discussion, the bill was passed—yeas, 53; nays, 1 (Van Wyck).

Territory and to the District of Columbia a sum equal to all collections made from them under the direct-tax bill. It NO RESULT YET.

THE SENATORIAL DEADLOCK IN WEST VIRGINIA CONTINUES.

from them under the direct-tax bill. It remits and relinquishes all of the tax still due, and it appropriates a sufficient amount to reimburse the States for all moneys found due to them under the provisions of this act—to be paid to their respective Governors, provided that where the taxes have been collected from citizens, either directly or by sale of property, the amount shall be held in trust for them or their legal representatives by the respective States.

The Senate then resumed the con-Marching Up the Hill and Then Marching Lown Again-A Circular from

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the railroad-attorney's bill. After a speech by Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, in favor of the principle of the bill, the first vote was taken on an amendment offered by Mr. Hoar making it appeared for a propher of Coning it aniawful for a member of Con-gress to accept employment as an attorney in opposition to the United States in any case to which the United ceeded, however, and there was no change, the feeling gave way to one of disappointment, and when the result States in any case to which the Chited States may be a party or in which its interests may be concerned or from any subsidized railroad company, if such member have cause to believe that measuresspecially affecting the interests was announced there was an audibly expressed sense of disapprobation. Th people are getting tired of this waste of time, and expressions of disapproval concerning the course pursued by the minority Democrats are becoming fre-quent. The ballot stood: Camden, 38; quent. The ballot stood: Camden, 38 Flick, 38; Lucas, 3; Johnson, 3; and Congress or are about to be so pending

Congress or are about to be so pending during his term of office.

The amendment (which was in the nature of a substitute to the original bill) was agreed to—yeas, 26; nays, 21.

A long discussion followed upon another amendment offered by Mr. Saulsbury, intended as a substitute for the bill as it stood after the adoption of PUBLIC SCHOOLS Mr. Hoar's substitute. Mr. Sauls bury's amendment did not provide pun-ishment for the offence described in the bill, but merely placed real condemna-

tion upon it. Mr. Beck oposed it as being a merwaste of words. Mr. Hoar's amend-ment, he held, had killed the bill, and Mr. Saulsbury's only tended to bury it a little more decently. At 6 o'clock a vote upon the passage

of such railroad are pending before

of the bill as amended was taken, and was passed—39 to 14—virtually in the ame shape as Hoar's substitute. Mr. Becke demanded the yeas and nays upon the passage of the bill, stating that there was nothing in it he cared much about, but that the House of Representatives might put some-hing in it, and he wanted to give the House a chance.

The bill was passed by the following

Vote:

Yara-Mesers, Aldrich, Allison, Beck, Berry, Binckburn, Biair, Butler, Cheney, Cockrell, Coke, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Eustis, Fair, Frye, George, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, Blart, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Manderson, Mitchell of Pennsylvania, Morrill, Paimer, Riddleberger, Sherman, Spooner, Van Wyck, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Whitthorne, Williams, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Marylands, 20 and—32.

NAYS.—Messrs. Call, Cameron, Farwell, Gray,
Hampton, McMillan, Mahone, Mitchell of Ore-con, Fayne, Pugh, Ransom, Sawyer, Stanford,
feller—14.

The following is the text of the bill: That it shall be unlawful for any mem-ber of either house of Congress to accept employment as attorney at law or payment for services of any kind in oposition to the United States in any ase to which the United States may be a party and in which its interests may be oncerned, or from any railroad compay, if such membershall have reasonable ause to believe that measures specially affecting the interests of such company are pending before Congress, or are about to be so pending, during his term of office. Any person who violates the provisions of this act shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and may be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one ar, or by fine not exceeding \$500, or w both, in the discretion of the court.

House of Representatives.

The Senate then (at 6:15) adjourned

The Speaker laid before the House nessages from the President returning, without his approval, the bills granting pensions to Alexander Fal-coner and William Lynch. Beferred o the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution discharging the Committee of the Whole from further consideration of the Senate bill for the retirement and recoinage of ars and making the bill the cial order in the House for February th, immediately after the reading of

Mr. Lanham called attention to the bsence of Mr. Bland, chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and suggested that the date of the special order be changed to Feb-

Mr. Randall accepted the modification, and, as so modified, the resolution

ns adopted. Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, offered resolution amending the rules so as o provide that a quorum of the Com-nittee of the Whole shall consist of 100 eembers. Referred to the Committee

n Rules. ee reports of a private character the House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, and dis cosed of a few private bills coming over as unfinished business from last Friday. nd at 5 o'clock took a recess until 7:30.

The evening session is for the consideraion of pension bills. The House at its evening session assed thirty pension bills, and at 19:40 'clock adjourned.

The Inter-State Commerce Bill

Signed. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Washington, February 4.—The President at 5 o'clock this evening signe the inter-State commerce bill, and it thus has become a law

The signing of the bill by the Presi

dent was in full accord with the opinion of Attorney-General Garland, rendered to him on Monday, and it is very well understood to be in accord with the views of the Cabinet. The Attorney-General was asked to-night to give hi views in regard to the bill and explain wherein it differed from the Senate bill two years ago, which he opposed on the ground that it was unconstitutional. He declined to do so, saying that he regarded the opinion he had given to the President on the sub ject as strictly confidential. It is learned, however, from trustworthy source that the Attorney-General, as well as the President, considers the bill which has just become a law free from all the material features which were objection able in the Senate bill two years ago According to this information, the Attorney-General's objection to the bill was to the vast powers of legislative and judicial character that were given to the Commission. Th Attorney-General is said to hold that the present bill does not confer judicial powers on the Commission, but puts them in the courts on report from Commission, and that it does not confer legislative power except in the fourth ection (the long- and short-haul clause and that this is warranted by number less precedents in legislative history of the Government.

Highway Robbery Near Wytheville

WITHEVILLE, VA., February 4.—On Wednesday night, as Mr. Stuart Wohlford was going up the railroad from Wytheville depot, he was attacked by an unknown ruffian, who demanded that he unload. He refused to do so, and in the scuffle that followed succeeded in

manded—a reduction of taxation, which now weighed heavily on them.

After further discussion, the bill was passed—yeas, 53; nays, 1 (Van Wyck).

The bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to credit to each State and

WOULD-BE SUICIDES.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.) Challeston, W. Va., February 4.— There was a feeling of expectancy to-day when the joint assembly met, and the number of visitors was an increase over previous days, for the belief, though without substantial foundation, had become general that something was going to drop. As the balloting pro-Wilson, Newman, Faulkner, Brown, Harris, and Davis the usual one apiece. The name of Judge A. Snyder, of the Supreme Court, was sprung to-day, and

The House to-day passed the Senate bill providing for the study in public schools of the nature of intoxicating drinks and narcotics and their effects on the human system.

In the Senate the joint resolution pro

posing an amendment to the Constitu-tion forbidding the manufacture or sale of intoxicating drinks in the State came up, and the vote stood seventeen for it and seven against it, lacking one of the two thirds of all the members elected, and which was necessary to pass it. Before the result was announced it was moved and carried to postpone the announcement until to-morrow, when the friends of the amendment hope to have Senator McCallister present, who is be lieved to be favorable to it. A KICKING CIRCULAR.

A circular signed by seventeen Demo-crats from different parts of the State was to-day issued from here. It set forth that the action of the twelve

Democrats who refused to enter the cancus was occasioned by the dangers which imperil pure government and the supremacy and integrity of the Democratic party by the reprehensible political methods adopted in the Legislature now in session; that their action is but the expression of the sentiments entertained by the more thoughtful and conservative men of the party and by a large majority of the Democratic voters of the State; that there is a widespread feeling and belief that patron e in this State has been employed for the purpose of building up a body of office-holding managers whose activity

and zeal in the primaries outweigh the popular judgment when left untram-The signers of this paper are mostly disappointed office-seekers, who, be-lieving that their failure to obtain an office is due to hostile senatorial influ ence, take this way to obtain revenge In fact, the whole tenor of the circular hows that a failure to get office is the occasion for the vigorous kicking against the action of the caucus which has been indulged in. All who approve of the action of the twelve anti-caucus men are requested to obtain as many signatures as possible, and return the circular to one of the twelve, so that they may get an idea of how far their action meets the public approbation.

THE TARIFF QUESTION. Letter from Speaker Carlisle to Mr. Randall on the Question

of Reduction. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) Washington, February 4.—Speaker Carlisle, acting for the tariff-reformers position of the tariff-reformers on the question of tariff reduction, and particu-larly with respect to the bill recently

framed by the Protective Democrats The letter was unobtainable to-night and it is said will not be made public until a reply to the letter can be draft-ed. It is learned, however, that the etter, while conched in the most cor lial terms, expresses the entire ability of the tariff-reformers to accept th internal-revenue features of the bill prepared by the Protection faction of the Democratic party, and expresses a desire for a much larger reduction in customs duties than the bill contains. Some eighteen or twenty instances are pointed out in the letter in which it is alleged the duty is increased instead of decreased. The Speaker then, in be-half of his wing of the party, advances a proposition upon which to unite the party in favor of the bill to reduce the

urplus revenue.
The customs feature of this propo tion are said by the Randall men to be but slight modifications of the Morrison bill. It is proposed that most of the articles on the Morrison free list will be incorporated in the new bill, including salt, lumber, wool, fish, &c. The letter says it is impossible for the revenue-reformers to agree upon the internal-revenue features of the Randall bill without very material modif cation. On this point the Speaker sug gests a willingness to greatly modify the methods of collection of taxes, so as to render laws less oppressive, and as to render laws less oppressive declares a readiness to reduce the taxes on tobacco and fruit-brandies in certain eases, but not to repeal the internal-

revenue taxes on those articles. This portion of the letter is said to be in line with the Ereckenridge bill.

The Randall men held a conference to-night, at which it was decided not to accept the proposition advanced by Mr. Carlisle, and Messrs. Randall, Warner, and Henderson, of North Carolina, were appointed a committee to draft a reply to the letter.

A prominent member of the Protect tion wing of the party said to-night that the letter left both sides of the party almost as far apart as ever on the tariff question. To-night there is a good deal of talk

about endeavoring to repeal the to bacco-tax on Monday next, which is individual suspension-day, but the mat-ter has not assumed any definite shape as yet, and it is probable that if such a move is made it will be an entirely in-dividual one on the part of the member making the motion Approved. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, February 4.—The Pre-

sident has approved the act to fix a day

for the meeting of the electors of Presi-

dent and Vice-President, and to pro-vide for and regulate the counting of the vote for President and Vice-Presi-

dent and the decision of question arising thereon. and Treasurer Jordan. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, February 4.—Treasurer Jordan admitted to-day that See he unload. He refused to do so, and in the scuffle that followed succeeded in knocking his assailant down. Two other men then rushed up, and, overpowering Wohlford, robbed him of about \$75 in money and a valuable watch and chain. No arrests have as yet been made.

Fanny Davenport's Diamonds-Thier Captured.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

MEMPHIS, February 4.—A telegram from Kansas City announces the arrest there this evening of Charles Talbott, ment. Department officials say that everything now points to the promo-tion of Assistant-Secretary Fairchild to the head of the Department. Trea-surer Jordan will not leave the Depart-ment before April 1st, as there are cer-tain matters he desires to dispose of

during the intervening time, and it will be necessary for him to initiate his successor into the duties of the office. Jordan says that applications have already been made for over \$4,000,000 of stock in the bank, and that many people will have to be disappointed, as the capital is limited to \$3,000,000. The bank will begin business about May 1st.

Two Cases in Alexandria-Masonic Notes.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., February 4.—Mrs. Amy A. Reid, widow of the late James Henry Reid, Sr., died at the residence of Colonel L. Wilbur Reid, her son, this morning. She was a woman of beautiful character, and was upwards of eighty years of age.

A large number of Masons from abroad visited Andrew Jackson Lodge,

120, A. F. and A. M., last night. The master's degree was conferred. A ban-quet followed, during which toasts were roposed and responded to.

There were two cases of would-be

suicide here yesterday.

A young woman, Penn by name, visiting in the suburbs, drank a vial of laudanum, and was resuscitated only after much effort. A countryman called at a drugstore for two ounces of the same drug. The proprietor's suspicions were aroused by the man's actions, and on questioning him it was learned that he was bent on putting an end to him-self. Friends took him in charge. He gave the name of Dwyer.

Movement to Impeach Secretary Manning.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

next Tuesday.

Washington, February 4.—Secretary Manning's letter presented to the House ast Wednesday in reply to the Wilkins resolution celling for information as to whether small United States notes have been replaced with those of larger denominations, was received with ill grace by a number of representatives who are regarded as "silver-men," or as leaning toward a soft-money policy. Some of them, after subjecting the document to a careful scrutiny, declare document to a careful scrutiny, declare that, aside from a notably disrespectful tone, the paper shows clearly that Sec-retary Manning has violated the law regulating the issue of United States notes, and has also, as it is alleged, failed to make purchases of silver bul-lion every month to the full amount required by the Bland act. Several consultations of an informal character have been held by these members, and it is carned that some of the most ultra silver-men have more than hinted their intention to formulate charges of im peachment against the Secretary of the Treasury. Up to the present time, owever, it appears that there has beo concerted action looking to the doption of such a course.

Conceding Their Demands. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PITTSBURGH, February 4.—Five coal irms along the Monongahela river have conceded the demands of their employees, and are now in operation This causes the strikers to be more de ermined and more confident of vi ory. There are indications that the Executive Board of the Knights of Laor, which is still examining the books of coal operators, will agree upon two and three quarter cents. "If this be and three quarter cents. "If this be true," said one of the representative miners this afternoon, "I think the men could be induced to accept it as a compromise, but if the Board decides on 24 cents they will not accept. They will continue the strike independent of District No. 135, Knights of Labor. This is the firm determination of at least nine tenths of the miners along the river. This morning two miners, representing five hundred men employed at the Garlonville and Finleyville mines by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, called to see the Executive Board. They are being paid 44 cents a ten over a 11-inch screen. in the House, has written a letter to Representative Randall defining the strike unless it is granted. They say they are being paid less in proportion than other railroad miners.

Chicago Typos Demand an Advance.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, February 4.—The Type graphical Union has advanced the price of composition from 37 to 40 cents on afternoon papers and from 40 to 45 on morning papers, and given the pub-lishers the necessary thirty-days' notice. The publishers decline to accede to the advance, and demand that the question be submitted to arbitration. The prin-ters say they have been beaten twice by arbitration and will not submit to any such tribunal again. All the publishers stand together. The situations of 400 or 500 men are involved, and they claim that there are very few non-union men here, and the publishers must come to

their terms or stop publication. Disastrous Blizzard in the North-

west.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch,] Sr. Paul, February 4.—Dispatches from Montana, Dakota, and other points along the Northern Pacific road report that a continued successions of "blizzards" and the deep snow has been disastrous to every interest in those localities. There heavy mortality among cattle caused by the combined effects of freezing and starvation, and at some points not o convenient access to railroads fuel and provisions for human beings are grow ng scarce. Instances are reported of the burning of fences and unoccupied buildings for fuel.

The Prohibition Question in Wes [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 4. The prohibition amendment, which passed in the House of Delegates two ecks ago, came up for final action in the Senate this morning. The vote re-sulted 17 for submission, 7 against ubmission, and 2 absent. It requires 18 votes to submit the question to a vote of the people. The absent mem-bers are understood to be against the ubmission of the amendment. vote will be announced to-morrow.

Genuine has above Tride Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other, Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO HALTIMORE, MD. OR SALE AT LOWOF

PRICES, PINE GROCERY- AND EUGGES, SUEEVS, ROCK A WAYS, AND VILLAGE OARTS of Tryown manufacture; also, a number of SECUND-HAND BUGGIES, PHATTONS, AND CARTS VERY LOW. REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS done at prices to suit.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

HEW YORK STOCK MARKET. New Yors, February 4.—There was oderstie degree of activity in the whort are to-day, and though fluctuations were or ned within a narrow range, they were mapon a generally higher level than yesterde utside influences affecting values were fid unimportant. The discussion of the interaction control of the interaction the strike is generally regarded as practicerminated, news from that source had feet. There was more positing disposition upon the part of the buffs to say prices, and although early advices from the buffs of the manufacture of the buffs to say prices.

The Farmers' Congress convenes here Georgia 7's, mortgage... North Carolina consol 4's... North Carolina 4's... South Carolina Brown cousols iware, Lackawanna and Wes ast Tennesse Railroad.

New York Central. Norfolk and Western preferred. Richmond and Alleghamy Richmond and Danville Richmond and West Point Termin Rock Island St. Paul St. Paul preferred. Texas Pacific

BAITIMORE, MD., February 4.—Virginia 10-40's ith coupon, 42; do. new 3's, 65%. Bid to-day

ennessee Coal and Iron.

FRIDAY, February 4, 1887. SALES-FIRST BOARD.-2,000 Richmond cit 's, January, 1887, at 100%; 1,000 Virginia ner 3's at 66%, 1,000 do, at 66%, 1,000 do, at 66%, 1,400 Richmond city 8's, due 1907, at 142; 5,000 harlotte, Columbia and Augusta at 35; 2,50 Richmond city 6's, due 1905, at 122. SECOND BOARD.—\$1,000 Richmond, Fredericks burg and Potomac dividend obligation at 102%

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

\$2,000 do, at 1021, \$2,000 do. at 1024, \$1,000 GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Rid. 110 1985; 100 .125 STATE SECURITIES North Carolina 4's North Carolina 6's Virginia 6's, consol CITY SECURITIES. RAILROAD BONDS. Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7s.
A. and C. guar. Income 6's.
Char., Col. and Aug. 1st 7's.
Columbia and Greenville 2d 6's.
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's.
Georgia Pacific 2d 6's. income.
Georgia Pacific Equipment 6's.
Petersburg Class A 5's. fich., Y. R. and Ches. Ist 8's... Richmond and Meck. Ist 6's... Western North Carolina Ist 7's. Western North Carolina Ist 6's.

RAILBOAD STOCKS.
Atlanta and Charlotte....
North Carolina..... Petersburg. R., F. & P. div. obligation. BANK STOCKS. ferchants & Planters Sav... 25 INSUBANCE COMPANIES.

WHEAT.-1,818 bushels. CCBN.-50 bushels. FEAS.-98 bushels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT .- Mixed, 1,300 bushels very good on rivate terms. Conn.—Mixed, 50 bushels very good Virginia

OFFERINGS.

We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; superfine, \$2.75a \$3.25; extra, \$3.25a\$3.50; family, \$4a\$4.50; patent family, country, \$4.75a\$5.25. COTTON REPORT. Market quiet and steady. No receipts. QUOTATIONS. GOOD MIDDLING .-93/c.

MIDDLING.—9c. LOW MIDDLING.—8 7-18c.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. Yesterday a decided drop in prices took n the market. Lower grades have held thefi

values are still stiff on fine grades, but dull and neglected for common. There has been for the past two days quite as scrive market foroid wrappers, and large sales of fine old fillers. To-day trading in all old brights was brisker; still there are styles of leaf that hangs fire, and only speculators will

buy at very low prices. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Cotton steady; sales, 213 bales; uplands, 9;c.; Orleans, 9 11-16c.; recipts, 37,028 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 18,255 bales; to France, 10 bales; to the Continent, 3,175 bales; stock, 913,028 bales; weekly not receipts, 2,175 bales; stocks, 913,028 bales; weekly not receipts, 2,175 bales; stocks, 913,028 bales; weekly not receipts, 2,175 bales; stocks, 913,028 bales; sales, 21,17 bales—all spinners; stock, 256,942 bales; flour weak, but not quotably changed, with less doing, closing dull; southern flour quiet and steady. Wheat %a%c, lower, closing steady, No. 2 red, February, 52,432%c, closing at 23%c.; May, 35,443 bl.1-16c., closing at 35%c. Cora %a %c. lower, closing barely steady; No. 2, February, 48%c.; May, 45%a50%c, closing at 35%c. Units—Cash, a shade lower; No. 2, February and May, 35%c. Coffee—Fair Riodull at 314.75; No. 7 Rio, February, 512.90 slight shades dull and unchanged. Rice steady, Molassee dull and unchanged. Rice steady, Cotton-seed oil—343%c for cred, 39%aic, for refined. Rosin quiet. Turpentine dull at 398.3%c. Hides firm. Pork less active but firm; mess, \$12.75.413 for old, \$14 for new, Middles nominal. Lard 6a5 points higher and fairly active; western steam, \$5.92%; March, \$6.9148.96; Cuttinent, \$7.35. Freights dull.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 4.—Cotton firm with better inquiry; middling, 94c. Flour steady and quiet; Howard-street and western super, 2.50a3; do. extra. 3.15a5.90; do. family, \$4.55a4.75; eity-mills super, 2.50a3; do. extra. 3.15a5.90; do. family, \$4.55a4.75; eity-mills super, 21.50a5; do. extra. \$5.60a4.85; Patapaco family, \$0.30; do. superintive patent, \$5.60. Wheat-Southern red, \$4.656; southern anber, \$2.67c.; No. 2 western winter red, \$904.91; do. hid; February, \$0.5c. bid; March, \$11,a50c.; february, \$0.5c. bid; March, \$11,a50c.; february, \$2.50c. bid; \$4.50c.; southern white, \$4.850c.; southern yellow, \$6.85c.; western mixed, \$90a. \$17,467%; February, \$6.65c.; western mixed, \$90a. \$17,467%; February, \$6.65c.; western mixed, \$90a. \$17,467%; March, \$6.85c.; western mixed, \$90a. \$17,467%; March, \$6.85c.; western mixed, \$90a. \$17,467%; February, \$6.85c.; western white, \$7.650c.; western mixed, \$90a. \$17,467%; Pennswivania \$1.650c. is steedy, reliacy, reliacy, mina; Rio cargos, ordinary, mina; Rio cargoss, ordinary, mina; Rio cargos, and quiet; A war, sugar casy and quiet; A war, sugar casy and plants. Freight dim at \$1.55 kg. Freight case, yd.;

CHICAGO, February 4.—A divinest succeeded the nervous restorday. The tend of value

CINCINNATI.

LOUISVILLE

WILMINGTON, N. C., February 4.—Turpentin quiet at 35%c. Rosin firm; strained, 78c.; good 80c. Tar firm at \$1.15. Crude turpentine firm hard, \$1; yellow-dip and virgin, \$1.90.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Cotton—Net receipts, 151 bales; gross receipts, 255 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 723,000 bales; February 8, 44439,48; March, 8, 45439,44; April, 48, 23479,53; May, 49, 56489,40; June, 59, 67459,75; July, 49, 74489,75; November, 59, 31489,32. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, February 4—Noon.—Cotton dull and without quotable change; uplands, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. Corleans, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. Corleans, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. (2) corleans, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. (3) corleans, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. (3) corleans, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. (3) corleans, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. (4) corleans, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. (4) corleans, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. (4) corleans, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. (4) corleans, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. (4) print and May, 5-6\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. (5) d. (4) f. March and July, 5-11-6\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. (5) d. (4) July and August, 5-14-6\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. (5) d. (5) d. (5) d. (4) d. (4) d. (5) d. (5) d. (5) d. (5) d. (6) d.

dull. 4 P. M.—February, 5 5-64d., buyers; February and March, 5 5-64d., buyers; March and April, 5 6-64d., buyers; May and June, 5 10-64d., seller; June and July, 5 13-64d., seller; July and August, 5 14-64d., seller; August and September, 5 16-64d., seller; September and October, 5 18-64d., seller. Futures closed quiet.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]

FEBRUARY 4.—Market very firm, and sales of several hundred bags at commission-houses from 3½ to 4½c. Prime, 3½a4c.; fancy, 4½c.; common. 1½35c.; shelled, šaác.; factory hand-picked, 4a5c.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) Paris, February 4.—M. Lacroix in-timated in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies to-day that he intended to put a question to Premier Goblet in or a conviction, supported by undoubted evidence, that the Bourse panic was exclusively the work of speculators. On receiving this reply M. Lacroix an-nounced his intention of questioning

London Money Market. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
LONDON, February 4—Noon,—Stocks
opened firm and then became panicky. opened firm and then became panicky. Sellers were largely in excess of buyers, and prices receding rapidly. Consols and Russian and Egyptian securities are all fallen. American railway securities are flat and depressed.

1 P. M.—After the prices had fallen below those of yesterday there was a recovery, and everything now has a better tendency. There is bidding all round, especially for American socurities. At 12:20 consols were queted at 1004 for both money and account and

Prohibition in Alabama. MONTGOMERY, ALA., February 4. The Senate to-day passed, by a vote of twenty-six to one, a joint resolution providing for submitting a constitutional amendment prohibiting the liquor traffic to the people at the next canceral election.

general election. A Pension Fraud Punished.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF RICHMOND, PERSUARY 4 1007.

ST. LOUIS.

LOUISVILLE, February 4.—Grain fir Wheat—New, No. 2, Longberry, 84c; No. red, 83. Corn.—No. 2, mixed, 39c; white, 60cd Cats—No. 2, 309c. Provisions strong. Bases Clear-rib sides, 47.25; clear sides, 27.26; c

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

The Political Situation in France

a question to Premier Coblet in order to give him a chance to make a public statement regarding the political sit-nation. M. Goblet, on receiving the notice from M. Lacroix, re-plied that he considered the dis-cussion of that subject unneces-sary after the repeated declarations by himself and M. de Freyeinet that the sentiment and policy of France were GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, Vebruary 4, 1887. sentiment and policy of France were pacific, and that if fresh declarations were unnecessary from a political point of view, they were equally so in the financial world. He added that he had

the Premier.

1001 for both money and account, and advances of 1 for money, and 1 for money over yesterday's closing quota-Explosion of the Lynn Gas-Works. Boston, February 4.—A report has been received that the Lynn gas-works have exploded, causing great damage and leaving the entire city in darkness. Two persons were slightly hurt, and the damage outside of the escaped gas will not exceed \$1.000.

not exceed \$1,000.

New York, February 4.—Charles Ogden Ferris atias Sir Roger Tichborne, convicted of frandulently obtaining a pension from the Government upon the false claim that he had been wounded in the army, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, FEE. 4, 1887.